### Farm Credit Administration

- (ii) The operations are conducted in coordination with or reliance upon each other; and
- (iii) The eligible borrower and legal entity are dependent upon each other for economic success.
- (4) Portfolio restrictions necessary to comply with paragraph (b) of this section and any board-defined limits on financing provided under this section; and
- (5) Reporting requirements necessary to comply with paragraph (c) of this section and any board-defined reporting on financing provided under this section.

[62 FR 4441, Jan. 30, 1997, as amended at 73 FR 30475, May 28, 2008]

# § 613.3020 Financing for farm-related service businesses.

- (a) Eligibility. An individual or legal entity that furnishes farm-related services to farmers and ranchers that are directly related to their agricultural production is eligible to borrow from a Farm Credit bank or association that operates under titles I or II of the Act.
- (b) Purposes of financing. A Farm Credit Bank, agricultural credit bank, or direct lender association may finance:
- (1) All of the farm-related business activities of an eligible borrower who derives more than 50 percent of its annual income (as consistently measured on either a gross sales or net sales basis) from furnishing farm-related services that are directly related to the agricultural production of farmers and ranchers; or
- (2) Only the farm-related services activities of an eligible borrower who derives 50 percent or less of its annual income (as consistently measured on either a gross sales or net sales basis) from furnishing farm-related services that are directly related to the agricultural production of farmers and ranchers.
- (c) Limitation. The authority of Farm Credit banks and associations operating under section 1.7(a) of the Act to finance eligible farm-related service businesses under paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section is limited to nec-

essary capital structures, equipment, and initial working capital.

[62 FR 4441, Jan. 30, 1997, as amended at 66 FR 28643, May 24, 2001]

## §613.3030 Rural home financing.

- (a) Definitions. (1) Rural homeowner means an individual who resides in a rural area and is not a bona fide farmer, rancher, or producer or harvester of aquatic products.
- (2) Rural home means a single-family moderately priced dwelling located in a rural area that will be owned and occupied as the rural homeowner's principal residence.
- (3) Rural area means open country within a State or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, which may include a town or village that has a population of not more than 2,500 persons.
- (4) *Moderately priced* means the price of any rural home that either:
- (i) Satisfies the criteria in section 8.0 of the Act pertaining to rural home loans that collateralize securities that are guaranteed by the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation; or
- (ii) Is otherwise determined to be moderately priced for housing values for the rural area where it is located, as documented by data from a credible, independent, and recognized national or regional source, such as a Federal, State, or local government agency, or an industry source. Housing values at or below the 75th percentile of values reflected in such data will be deemed moderately priced.
- (b) Eligibility. Any rural homeowner is eligible to obtain financing on a rural home. No borrower shall have a loan from the Farm Credit System on more than one rural home at any one time
- (c) Purposes of financing. Loans may be made to rural homeowners for the purpose of buying, building, remodeling, improving, repairing rural homes, and refinancing existing indebtedness thereon.
- (d) Portfolio limitations. (1) The aggregate of retail rural home loans by any Farm Credit Bank or agricultural credit bank shall not exceed 15 percent of the total of all of its outstanding loans at any one time.
- (2) The aggregate of rural home loans made by each direct lender association

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shall not exceed 15 percent of the total of its outstanding loans at the end of its preceding fiscal year, except with the prior approval of its funding bank.

(3) The aggregate of rural home loans made by all direct lender associations that are funded by the same Farm Credit bank shall not exceed 15 percent of the total outstanding loans of all such associations at the end of the funding bank's preceding fiscal year.

[62 FR 4441, Jan. 30, 1997, as amended at 66 FR 28643, May 24, 2001]

# Subpart B—Financing for Banks Operating Under Title III of the Farm Credit Act

SOURCE: 62 FR 4442, Jan. 30, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

### §613.3100 Domestic lending.

- (a) *Definitions*. For purposes of this subpart, the following definitions apply:
- (1) Cooperative means any association of farmers, ranchers, producers or harvesters of aquatic products, or any federation of such associations, or a combination of such associations and farmers, ranchers, or producers or harvesters of aquatic products that conducts business for the mutual benefit of its members and has the power to:
- (i) Process, prepare for market, handle, or market farm or aquatic products:
- (ii) Purchase, test, grade, process, distribute, or furnish farm or aquatic supplies; or
- (iii) Furnish business and financially related services to its members.
- (2) Farm or aquatic supplies and farm or aquatic business services are any goods or services normally used by farmers, ranchers, or producers and harvesters of aquatic products in their business operations, or to improve the welfare or livelihood of such persons.
- (3) Public utility means a cooperative or other entity that is licensed under Federal, State, or local law to provide electric, telecommunication, cable television, water, or waste treatment services.
- (4) Rural area means all territory of a State that is not within the outer boundary of any city or town having a

population of more than 20,000 inhabitants based on the latest decennial census of the United States.

- (5) Service cooperative means a cooperative that is involved in providing business and financially related services (other than public utility services) to farmers, ranchers, aquatic producers or harvesters, or their cooperatives.
- (b) Cooperatives and other entities that serve agricultural or aquatic producers—
  (1) Eligibility of cooperatives. A bank for cooperatives or an agricultural credit bank may lend to a cooperative that satisfies the following requirements:
- (i) Unless the bank's board of directors establishes by resolution a higher voting control threshold for any type of cooperative, the percentage of voting control of the cooperative held by farmers, ranchers, producers or harvesters of aquatic products, or cooperatives shall be 80 percent except:
- (A) Sixty (60) percent for a service cooperative;
- (B) Sixty (60) percent for local farm supply cooperatives that have historically served the needs of a community that would not be adequately served by other suppliers and have experienced a reduction in the percentage of membership by agricultural or aquatic producers due to changed circumstances beyond their control; and
- (C) Sixty (60) percent for local farm supply cooperatives that provide or will provide needed services to a community, and are or will be in competition with a cooperative specified in §613.3100(b)(1)(i)(B);
- (ii) The cooperative deals in farm or aquatic products, or products processed therefrom, farm or aquatic supplies, farm or aquatic business services, or financially related services with or for members in an amount at least equal in value to the total amount of such business it transacts with or for nonmembers, excluding from the total of member and non-member business, transactions with the United States, or any agencies or instrumentalities thereof, or services or supplies furnished by a public utility; and
- (iii) The cooperative complies with one of the following two conditions:
- (A) No member of the cooperative shall have more than one vote because